

BY-LAWS SUGGESTED

FOR THE

GUIDANCE OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS

IN ESTABLISHING

LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH.

It is hoped that during the ensuing year many new Local Boards of Health will be established. In order to assist in accomplishing this very desirable object, and to meet enquiries, the following proposed By-laws and Rules relating to Public Health are submitted for reference, and attention is also directed to the *"Memorandum Concerning the Powers and Duties of Municipal Authorities," issued last year by the Provincial Board of Health.

Many Municipal Councils throughout the Province have already adopted some of the clauses recommended in this pamphlet.

It has been thought advisable, however, to frame and distribute a systematic code of regulations in order to secure, if possible, uniformity and efficiency in the method of administering the Public Health Service of the Province.

This code of health regulations may be modified, as deemed necessary in the opinion of municipal authorities, to suit local requirements and to accomplish the desired result.

BY-LAW No.

A By-law respecting the Public Health.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary for the preservation of the public health to make provision therefor by adopting a series of rules and regulations to be observed by the inhabitants resident within the Municipality of the (town of) or other persons owning or occupying lands within the said Municipality.

*Article IV., page 74, First Annual Report of the Provincial Board of Health.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of
and it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. * All the powers and authorities conferred upon or vested in the members of the said Municipal Council by any statute of the Legislature of this Province as Health Officers of the said Municipality shall be vested in and delegated to a Committee of such persons as the Council shall from time to time, by By-law, appoint; the members of the said Committee to be Health Officers, and the said Committee to be called the Board of Health for the

2. The Board of Health so constituted shall employ such subordinate officers, agents and assistants as it may deem necessary, and may, subject to the approval of the Council, fix the compensation to be allowed them; but the whole amount of such compensation shall not exceed the sum appropriated therefor by the Municipal Council.

3. It shall be lawful for the Board of Health, with the concurrence of the Municipal Council, to appoint a Medical Health Officer, to hold office during pleasure for this Municipality [or to appoint such officer in conjunction with the Municipalities of and], whose duty it shall be to assist and advise as required by the Board of Health or its officers in matters relating to public health, and to superintend, under the direction of the Board, the enforcement and observance of Health By-laws or Regulations, and, if thought advisable by Boards of School Trustees, to act as Medical Inspector of Public, Separate and High Schools, as well as advisory officer in matters pertaining to school hygiene, and to perform such other duties for the preservation of the public health as may in his opinion be necessary and in accordance with the Public Health Acts. He shall also present to the Local Board of Health before the fifteenth day of November in each year a full and comprehensive report and review of the sanitary condition of the Municipality.

4. It shall be the duty of the Chairman of the Board of Health to present to the Municipal Council before the first day of December in each year a report containing a detailed statement of the work of the Board of Health during the year and the report of the sanitary condition of the Municipality, as rendered to him by the Medical Health Officer. A copy of each such report shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the Municipality to the Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health.

5. It shall not be lawful for any person within the said Municipality to permit or suffer the accumulation upon his premises, or to deposit or permit the deposit upon any lot belonging to him, of anything which may endanger the public health, or to deposit on any public street, square, lane, or on any by-way in front or in rear or alongside of his buildings or premises, or in any pond, creek, river or running stream any manure or other refuse or vegetable or animal matter or any other dirt or filth.

6. It shall be the duty of such person as the Board of Health appoints to perform the duties of Sanitary Inspector, to keep a vigilant supervision over all said lanes, by-ways, lots or premises upon which any such accumulation as aforesaid may be found, and

* It is recommended that in order to secure the greater efficiency of such Local Boards the method pursued in Great Britain be adopted, namely: that members shall continue in office for three years, one third of the Board retiring each year. The Committee may be composed in whole or in part of members of the Council, or of persons who are not members thereof.

at once to notify the parties who own or occupy such lots or premises, or who either personally or through their employees have deposited such manure, refuse, matter, dirt or filth in any lane or by-way, to cleanse the same and to remove what is found thereon; such parties shall forthwith remove the same, and if the same be not removed within twenty-four hours after such notification, the Inspector may prosecute the parties so offending, and he may also cause the same to be removed at the expense of the person or persons so offending. He shall also inspect at intervals, as directed by the Board, all premises occupied by persons residing within its jurisdiction, and shall report to the Board each and every case of violation of any of the provisions of this By-law, or of any other regulations for the preservation of the public health, and shall also report every case of refusal to permit him to make such inspection.

7. Whenever it shall appear to the Board of Health or any of its officers that it is necessary for the preservation of the public health, or for the abatement of anything dangerous to the public health, or whenever they or he shall have received a notice signed by one or more inhabitant householders of the Municipality stating the condition of any building in the Municipality to be so filthy as to be dangerous to the public health, or that upon any premises in the Municipality there is any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy, cesspool, ashpit or cellar kept or constructed so as to be dangerous or injurious to the public health, or that upon any such premises an accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water, or other matter or thing is kept so as to be dangerous or injurious as aforesaid, the said Board of Health shall enter or direct the proper officer to enter such buildings or premises for the purpose of examining the same, and, if necessary, the Board or such officer shall order the removal of such matter or thing as aforesaid. If the occupant or proprietor or his lawful agent or representative having charge or control of such premises, after having had twenty-four hours' notice from any such officer of the Board of Health to remove or abate such matter or thing as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to remove or abate the same, he shall be subject to the penalties imposed under Section 13 of this By-law.

8. If the Board of Health is satisfied, upon due examination, that a cellar, room, tenement or building within its jurisdiction, occupied as a dwelling-place, has become, by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, the existence therein of a contagious or infectious disease, or other cause unfit for such purpose, or that it has become a nuisance, or in any way dangerous to the health of the occupants or of the public, they may issue a notice in writing to such occupants, or any of them, requiring the said premises to be put in a proper sanitary condition, or if they see fit, requiring the occupants to quit the premises within such time as the Board may deem reasonable. If the persons so notified, or any of them, neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of the notice, every person so offending shall be liable to the penalties imposed by Section 13 of this By-law, and the Board may cause the premises to be properly cleansed at the expense of the owners or occupants, or may remove the occupants forcibly and close up the premises, and the same shall not again be occupied as a dwelling-place without the consent in writing of the Board.

9. No proprietor or tenant of any shop, house or outhouse, shall, nor shall any

butcher or other person, use any such house, shop or outhouse at any time as a slaughter-house or for the purpose of slaughtering any animals therein, unless such shop, house or outhouse be distant not less than two hundred yards from any dwelling-house and distant not less than seventy yards from any public street.

10. All slaughter-houses within the Municipality shall be subject to regular inspection under the direction of the Board of Health; and no person shall keep any slaughter-house unless the permission in writing of the Board of Health for the keeping of such slaughter-house has been first obtained, and remains unrevoked. Such permission shall be granted, after approval of such premises upon inspection, subject to the condition that the said houses shall be so kept as not to impair the health of persons residing in their vicinity, and upon such condition being broken the said permission may be revoked by the Board; and all animals to be slaughtered, and all flesh meat exposed for sale, in this Municipality shall be subject to the like inspection.

11. All dairies or other places in which milk is sold or kept for general use, and all cheese-factories and creameries shall be subject to regular inspection under the direction of the Board of Health; and the proprietors shall be required to obtain permission in writing from the Board, to keep such dairy or other place in which milk is sold or kept as aforesaid, or to keep a cheese-factory or creamery, and the same shall not be kept by anyone without such permission, which shall be granted after approval of such premises upon inspection, subject to the condition that all such places as aforesaid are so kept and conducted that the milk shall not contain any matter or thing liable to produce disease either by reason of adulteration, contamination with sewage, absorption of disease germs, infection of cows, or any other generally recognized cause, and upon such condition being broken the said permission may be revoked by the Board.

12. The following code of Rules and Regulations for the preservation of the public health and the prevention of the spread of contagious or infectious diseases shall constitute a part of this By-law, and any person or persons violating or neglecting any of the said Rules and Regulations shall be liable to the fines and penalties imposed by Section 13 of this By-law:—

RULE 1.—No privy vault, cesspool or reservoir into which a privy, water-closet, stable or sink is drained, except it be water-tight, shall be established unless by special permission of the Board, in which case it shall be not less than one hundred feet from any well, spring or other source of water used for culinary purposes.

RULE 2.—Earth privies or earth closets without a vault below the surface of the ground do not come within Rule 1, but sufficient dry earth, wood-ashes or coal-ashes to absorb all the fluid parts of the deposit must be thrown upon the contents of such earth privies and closets daily, and the entire contents must be removed weekly.

RULE 3.—All privy vaults, cesspools or reservoirs named in Rule 1 shall be cleaned out at least once a year, and from the 15th day of May to the 1st day of November in each year shall be thoroughly disinfected by adding to the contents of the vault, cesspool or reservoir, once a month, not less than two pounds of sulphate of iron dissolved in a pailful of water, or other suitable disinfectant.

RULE 4.—Within the limits of this Municipality no night-soil or contents of any cesspool shall be removed unless previously deodorized as above, and during its transportation the material shall be covered with a layer of fresh earth except the removal shall have been by the "Odorless Excavating Process,"

RULE 5.—All putrid and decaying animal or vegetable matters must be removed from all cellars, buildings, out-buildings and yards on or before the 15th day of May in each year.

RULE 6.—Every householder and every hotel and restaurant-keeper, or other person accumulating garbage shall have a proper covered receptacle for swill and house offal, the contents of which shall, between the 15th day of May and the 1st day of November, be regularly removed as often as twice a week.

RULE 7.—Between the 15th day of May and the 1st day of November no hog shall be kept within the limits of this Municipality, except in pens seventy feet from any house, with floors kept free from standing water and regularly disinfected.

RULE 8.—No animals affected with an infectious or contagious disease shall be brought or kept within this Municipality, except by permission of the Board.

RULE 9.—No person shall offer for sale as food within this Municipality any diseased animal, or any meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, milk, or other article of food which, by reason of disease, decay, adulteration, impurity, or any other cause shall be unfit for use.

RULE 10.—The keeper of every livery or other stable shall keep his stable and stable-yard clean, and shall not permit, between the 15th day of May and the 1st day of November, more than two waggon-loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time, except by permission of the Board of Health.

RULE 11.—All wells in this Municipality shall be cleaned out before the 1st day of July in each year.

RULE 12.—Any householder in whose dwelling there shall occur a case of scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, cholera, typhus or typhoid fever, or other disease dangerous to public health, shall immediately notify the Board of Health of the same, and, until instructions are received from the Board, shall not permit any clothing or other property to be removed from his house, nor shall any occupant of the said house change his or her residence to any other place within the Municipality without the consent of the Board.

RULE 13.—Whenever there shall come under the observation of any physician a case of cholera, scarlet fever, typhus or typhoid fever, diphtheria, smallpox, or other disease dangerous to public health, he shall at once report the same to the Medical Health Officer.

RULE 14.—No person sick with any of the diseases specified in Rule 12 shall be removed at any time except by permission and under direction of the Board of Health.

RULE 15.—Each and every person affected with any of the diseases specified in Rule 12 shall be immediately separated from all persons liable to contract or communicate the disease, and no one having had access to any person so affected shall mingle with the general public, except such person is an attending physician or clergyman, who shall be required to adopt all needful precautions to prevent the spread of such disease. Nothing shall be permitted to pass from the person so affected to any outside person unless the same shall first have been properly disinfected.

RULE 16.—Persons recovering from any of the diseases specified in Rule 12, and nurses who have been in attendance on any person suffering from any such disease, shall not leave the premises till they have received from the attending physician a certificate that in his opinion they have taken such precautions, as to their persons, clothing, and all other things they propose bringing from the premises, as are necessary to insure the immunity from infection of other persons with whom they may come in contact.

RULE 17.—All persons named in the last preceding Rule are required to adopt for the disinfection and disposal of excreta, and for the disinfection of utensils, bedding, clothing and other things which have been exposed to infection, such measures as have been, or may hereafter be, advised by the Provincial Board of Health or by the Medical Health Officer; or such as may have been recommended by the attending physician as equally efficacious.*

*NOTE.—The measures already advised by the Provincial Board of Health may be found in the pamphlet issued by that Board, entitled "How to Check the Spread of Contagious or Infectious Diseases," which pamphlet may be consulted by reference to page 68 of the First Annual Report of the Board. Additional copies of it may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

RULE 19.—The owner or person in charge of any such conveyance must not, after the entry of any infected person into his conveyance, allow any other person to enter it without having sufficiently disinfected it under the direction of the Board of Health or the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector or Medical Health Officer.

RULE 20.—No person shall transmit, sell or expose, to, from or within this Municipality, any bedding, clothing or other article likely to convey any of the diseases named in Rule 12, without having first taken such precautions as the Board may direct as necessary for removing all danger of communicating any such disease to others.

RULE 21.—No person shall let or hire any house or room in a house in this Municipality, in which house any of the said diseases have recently existed, without having caused such house and the premises used in connection therewith to be disinfected to the satisfaction of the health authorities.

13. Any person who violates Section 7, 8, 9 or 10 of this By-law or Rule 1, 8, 9, 20 or 21 of Section 12 shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 in the discretion of the convicting Justices or Magistrate, besides costs, which may also be inflicted if the committing Justices or Magistrate see fit to impose the same. Any person who violates any other provision of this By-law shall, where such violation does not come within the penal provisions of Section 32 of the Revised Statutes respecting the public health, be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding \$20, in the discretion of the convicting Justices or Magistrate, besides costs, which may also be inflicted if the convicting Justices or Magistrate see fit to impose the same. Every such penalty may be recovered by any person before any two Justices or a Police Magistrate having jurisdiction in the said Municipality, and shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, with the costs of such distress and sale, by warrant under the hands and seals of the Justices, or the hand and seal of the Police Magistrate, before whom the same are recovered, or under the hands and seals of any other two Justices having jurisdiction in the Municipality, and in default of sufficient distress the said Justices or Magistrate may commit the offender to the Common Gaol or to any Lock-up or House of Correction in the said Municipality for any time not exceeding fourteen days unless the amount imposed is sooner paid.

14. By-law No. _____ of the said Municipality, entitled "
is hereby repealed.